

responded to the disaster, even earning the Coast Guard's Public Service Commendation. As one newspaper headline put it, "Obscure team gains respect at TWA site."

Corps officers also pilot NOAA aircraft through hurricanes at low altitudes, the only pilots trained with such skills anywhere in the world. The information they collect is essential for projecting the track and strength of hurricanes so that people in the path can prepare.

It should be clear to all of us that the NOAA Corps provides a unique and valuable service. Speaking frankly, I do not understand the efforts to disestablish the Corps or let it wither and die through a hiring freeze. None of the studies on converting the Corps to civilian status have shown a significant cost savings. A GAO study showed savings of 2 percent, another study by Arthur Andersen showed a cost increase of 2 percent, and the Hay/Huggins report concluded that costs were essentially the same for the Corps or civilians. It seems to me that there is not a justification for doing away with the Corps based on these studies of cost savings.

This is an issue that must be resolved. The Corps has not been permitted to recruit new officers since October 1994, and this methodical, de facto elimination of positions has continued without the oversight of approval of the Congress. While we have been discussing the issue, the natural retirements and attribution of time have been slowly bleeding the strength out of the NOAA Corps. The Corps stands now at 248 members, down 44 percent from its highest level of 439 in 1995.

That is why we are introducing the NOAA Corps Continuation Act today. We cannot let the members of this service continue in limbo. NOAA's recently released plan to restructure the Corps is not acceptable. It takes into account neither the reductions in personnel already achieved nor the need for officers to have shore assignments. We need to set a realistic strength level for the Corps, designate a Director of the Corps from within the ranks, and life the hiring freeze. I thank Senator KERRY for his leadership on this issue and urge my colleagues to act swiftly on this legislation so that NOAA can continue to have the Corps' expertise in carrying out the agency's vital missions.●

By Ms. LANDRIEU:

S. 2257. A bill to reauthorize the National Historic Preservation Act; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

#### MEASURE TO EXTEND THE AUTHORIZATION FOR THE NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, today I introduce a measure to extend the authorization for appropriations for the

National Historic Preservation Fund, as established in the Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1976. On September 30, 1997, the authorization for deposits into the Historic Preservation Fund from revenues due and payable to the United States under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act expired. I am introducing this legislation today with the purpose in mind of re-authorizing the deposits at the same level of \$150,000,000 annually through the year 2004.

The Historic Preservation Fund is based on the idea that a part of proceeds from depletion of a non-renewable resource, off shore gas and oil, should be invested in the enhancement of other non-renewable resources: historic properties. The Historic Preservation Fund account supports roughly half the cost of the Nation's historic preservation program as created by the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470). State governments contribute the other half of the cost. This is a true Federal-State partnership.

States and certain local governments and Indian tribes carry out the Nation's historic preservation program under the Act for the Secretary of the Interior and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The historic preservation program involves the identification of historic places, working with property owners in nominating significant places to the National Register, consulting with federal agencies on projects that may adversely impact historic places, advising investors on tax credits for the rehabilitation of historic buildings, and offering information and educational opportunities to the private and public sectors on historic preservation.

The national historic preservation program, made possible by the Historic Preservation Fund (plus the State match), contributes significantly to community revitalization for the benefit of residents, to heritage tourism by identifying places people want to visit, and to economic development through the rehabilitation of commercial buildings and rental housing (\$1.7 billion in construction costs in fiscal year 1997).

I believe this is an extremely worthwhile program that works. We should re-authorize this fund so that important restoration and revitalization efforts may continue across the country, done with the assistance of State Historic Preservation Offices and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be entered into the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 2257

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT.

The second sentence of section 108 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C.

470h) is amended by striking "1997" and inserting "2004".

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 38

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 38, a bill to reduce the number of executive branch political appointees.

S. 59

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 59, a bill to terminate the Extremely Low Frequency Communication System of the Navy.

S. 520

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 520, a bill to terminate the F/A-18 E/F aircraft program.

S. 643

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 643, a bill to prohibit the Federal Government from providing insurance, reinsurance, or noninsured crop disaster assistance for tobacco.

S. 982

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 982, a bill to provide for the protection of the flag of the United States and free speech, and for other purposes.

S. 1151

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1151, a bill to amend subpart 8 of part A of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to support the participation of low-income parents in postsecondary education through the provision of campus-based child care.

S. 1275

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1275, a bill to implement further the Act (Public Law 94-241) approving the Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America, and for other purposes.

S. 1924

At the request of Mr. MACK, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY), and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1924, a bill to restore the standards used for determining whether technical workers are not employees as in effect before the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

S. 1929

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. GRAMM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1929, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives to encourage production of oil and gas within the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 1993

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1993, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to adjust the formula used to determine costs limits for home health agencies under the medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 2017

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ROBB) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2017, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide medical assistance for breast and cervical cancer-related treatment services to certain women screened and found to have breast or cervical cancer under a Federally funded screening program.

S. 2040

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. BRYAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2040, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to extend the authority of State medicaid fraud control units to investigate and prosecute fraud in connection with Federal health care programs and abuse of residents of board and care facilities.

S. 2049

At the request of Mr. KERREY, the names of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. GLENN), and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2049, a bill to provide for payments to children's hospitals that operate graduate medical education programs.

S. 2214

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2214, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce individual capital gains tax rates.

S. 2233

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2233, a bill to amend section 29 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the placed in service date for biomass and coal facilities.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 255—COM-  
MENDING THE LIBRARY OF CON-  
GRESS FOR 200 YEARS OF OUT-  
STANDING SERVICE TO CON-  
GRESS AND THE NATION, AND  
TO ENCOURAGE ACTIVITIES TO  
COMMEMORATE THE BICENTEN-  
NIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE LI-  
BRARY OF CONGRESS**

Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. FORD, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. MOYNIHAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 255

Whereas the Library of Congress was established in 1800 and will celebrate the 200th anniversary of the Library of Congress in 2000;

Whereas the goal of the bicentennial commemoration is to inspire creativity in the century ahead and ensure a free society through greater use of the Library of Congress and libraries everywhere;

Whereas the bicentennial goal will be achieved through a variety of national, State, and local projects, developed in collaboration with the offices of the Members of Congress, the staff of the Library of Congress, and special advisory committees; and

Whereas the bicentennial commemorative activities include significant acquisitions, symposia, exhibits, issuance of a commemorative coin, and enhanced public access to the collections of the Library of Congress through the National Digital Library: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate commends the Library of Congress on 200 years of service to Congress and the Nation, and encourages the American public to participate in activities to commemorate the bicentennial anniversary of the Library of Congress.

**AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED**

**NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING  
AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN AU-  
THORIZATION ACT**

**HATCH (AND OTHERS)  
AMENDMENT NO. 3047**

Mr. LOTT (for Mr. HATCH for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, and Mr. DEWINE) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 2073) to authorize appropriations for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children; as follows:

On page 8, below line 24, add the following:  
**SEC. 3. CHILD EXPLOITATION SENTENCING ENHANCEMENTS.**

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHILD; CHILDREN.—The term “child” or “children” means a minor or minors of an age specified in the applicable provision of title 18, United States Code, that is subject to review under this section.

(2) MINOR.—The term “minor” means any individual who has not attained the age of 18, except that, with respect to references to section 2243 of title 18, United States Code, the term means an individual described in subsection (a) of that section.

(b) INCREASED PENALTIES FOR USE OF A COMPUTER IN THE SEXUAL ABUSE OR EXPLOITATION OF A CHILD.—Pursuant to the authority granted to the United States Sentencing Commission under section 994(p) of title 28, United States Code, the United States Sentencing Commission shall—

(1) review the Federal sentencing guidelines on aggravated sexual abuse under section 2241 of title 18, United States Code, sexual abuse under section 2242 of title 18, United States Code, sexual abuse of a minor or ward under section 2243 of title 18, United States Code, coercion and enticement of a juvenile under section 2422(b) of title 18, United States Code, and transportation of minors under section 2423 of title 18, United States Code; and

(2) upon completion of the review under paragraph (1), promulgate amendments to the Federal sentencing guidelines to provide an appropriate sentencing enhancement if the defendant used a computer with the in-

tent to persuade, induce, entice, or coerce a child of an age specified in the applicable provision referred to in paragraph (1) to engage in any prohibited sexual activity.

(c) INCREASED PENALTIES FOR KNOWING MISREPRESENTATION IN THE SEXUAL ABUSE OR EXPLOITATION OF A CHILD.—Pursuant to the authority granted to the United States Sentencing Commission under section 994(p) of title 28, United States Code, the United States Sentencing Commission shall—

(1) review the Federal sentencing guidelines on aggravated sexual abuse under section 2241 of title 18, United States Code, sexual abuse under section 2242 of title 18, United States Code, sexual abuse of a minor or ward under section 2243 of title 18, United States Code, coercion and enticement of a juvenile under section 2422(b) of title 18, United States Code, and transportation of minors under section 2423 of title 18, United States Code; and

(2) upon completion of the review under paragraph (1), promulgate amendments to the Federal sentencing guidelines to provide an appropriate sentencing enhancement if the defendant knowingly misrepresented the actual identity of the defendant with the intent to persuade, induce, entice, or coerce a child of an age specified in the applicable provision referred to in paragraph (1) to engage in a prohibited sexual activity.

(d) INCREASED PENALTIES FOR PATTERN OF ACTIVITY OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN.—Pursuant to the authority granted to the United States Sentencing Commission under section 994(p) of title 28, United States Code, the United States Sentencing Commission shall—

(1) review the Federal sentencing guidelines on criminal sexual abuse, the production of sexually explicit material, the possession of materials depicting a child engaging in sexually explicit conduct, coercion and enticement of minors, and the transportation of minors; and

(2) upon completion of the review under paragraph (1), promulgate amendments to the Federal sentencing guidelines to provide an appropriate sentencing enhancement applicable to the offenses referred to in paragraph (1) in any case in which the defendant engaged in a pattern of activity involving the sexual abuse or exploitation of a minor.

(e) REPEAT OFFENDERS; INCREASED MAXIMUM PENALTIES FOR TRANSPORTATION FOR ILLEGAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY AND RELATED CRIMES.—

(1) REPEAT OFFENDERS.—

(A) CHAPTER 117.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 117 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“§ 2425. Repeat offenders**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person described in this subsection shall be subject to the punishment under subsection (b). A person described in this subsection is a person who violates a provision of this chapter, after one or more prior convictions—

“(1) for an offense punishable under this chapter, or chapter 109A or 110; or

“(2) under any applicable law of a State relating to conduct punishable under this chapter, or chapter 109A or 110.

“(b) PUNISHMENT.—A violation of a provision of this chapter by a person described in subsection (a) is punishable by a term of imprisonment of a period not to exceed twice the period that would otherwise apply under this chapter.”.

(ii) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The chapter analysis for chapter 117 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“2425. Repeat offenders.”.